REMARKS

Claims 1, 4, 9, 13-15, and 25 were rejected pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Johnson (U.S. Patent No. 5,694,416). Claim 2 was rejected pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson in view of Curry. Claims 5, 6, 17 and 27-37 were allowed. Claims 3, 5, 7-8, 10-12, 16, 18-24 and 26 were objected to as being allowable if amended into independent form. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejections of the claims, including independent claims 1, 4, 13, and 15.

Independent claim 1 recites a GPS receiver having a plurality of primary filters and a fewer number of secondary filters operable to obtain information at primary and secondary frequencies associated with first and second, different, satellite frequencies, respectively.

Johnson does not disclose these limitations. Johnson space the antennas for reception at L1 or L2 satellite frequencies (col. 3, lines 14-18), not L1 and L2 frequencies. The pre-selector filters 22-25 cited by the Examiner for the primary filters output to mixers operating with a same clock (col. 3, lines 44-48). Further mixers also operate pursuant to a same clock, and output the down converted information for sampling by ADCs (col. 3, lines 48-53 and col. 3, line 64 - col. 4, line 2). For a second frequency, the Examiner relies on the code tracking filter 126 of the typical satellite tracker (col. 4, lines 25-26 and col. 5, lines 11-17). The code tracking filter 126 correlates the received signal with the codes of satellites. Johnson discloses common clocks for down converting in the Radio Frequency receiver channels and discloses receiving at one satellite frequency (e.g. L1 or L2). The code tracking filter operates on digital samples of the received information from the one satellite frequency, not associated with a second, different satellite frequency.

Independent claim 4 also recites primary and secondary filters operate to obtain information at first and second frequencies associated with first and second, different, satellite frequencies. Claim 4 is allowable for the reasons discussed above for claim 1. Johnson operates on information from multiple satellites at a same satellite frequency, not different satellite frequencies.

11

Similarly, independent claim 15 recites RF sections for first and second satellite frequencies. Claim 15 is allowable for the same reasons as claims 1 and 4.

Independent claim 13 recites radio or intermediate frequency primary and secondary filters with a processor operable as a function of samples of information of the primary and secondary frequencies. Johnson discloses receiver channels for RF operation, but the receiver channels operate to obtain information at a same frequency. The tracking code filter 126 relied on by the Examiner for the second frequency operates on digital data, so is not a radio or intermediate frequency filter.
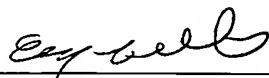
The dependent claim 2, 9, 14, and 25 are allowable for the same reason as the independent claim from which each depends. Further limitations of the dependent claims are patentable. For example, Johnson does not show a processor operable to obtain position from primary and secondary frequencies associated with different satellite frequencies as claims in claim 9. Another example, Johnson does not disclose primary and secondary radio frequency filters as claimed in claim 14. Johnson does not show a common clock for the different RF sections as claimed in claim 25.

CONCLUSION:

Applicants respectfully submit that all of the pending claims are in condition for allowance and seeks early allowance thereof. If for any reason, the Examiner is unable to allow the application, he is respectfully requested to call the undersigned at (312) 321-4726 for a telephone interview.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: July 5, 2006

Craig A. Summerfield
Registration No. 37,947
Attorney for Applicants

BRINKS HOFER
GILSON & LIONE
P.O. Box 10395
Chicago, Illinois 60610
(312) 321-4200